

STATUS OF CLAIMS

<u>Claim No.</u>	<u>Status</u>
1	Cancelled
2	Cancelled
3	Cancelled
4	Cancelled
5	Cancelled
6	Cancelled
7	Cancelled
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9	Cancelled
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48	Cancelled
49	Cancelled
50	Cancelled
51	Currently Amended
52	Previously Presented
53	Previously Presented
54	Previously Presented
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56	Previously Presented
57	Previously Presented
58	Previously Presented
59	Previously Presented
60	Previously Presented
61	Previously Presented
62	Previously Presented
63	Previously Presented
64	Previously Presented
65	Previously Presented
66	Previously Presented
67	Previously Presented
68	Currently Amended
69	Original

70	Original
71	Original
72	Original
73	Previously Presented
74	Original
75	Original
76	Currently Amended
77	Currently Amended
78	Previously Presented
79	Original
80	Original
81	Currently Amended
82	Original
83	Original
84	Original
85	Previously Presented
86	Currently Amended

1-50 (Cancelled)

A composition for determining whether a harmful water-soluble multi-valent, and ~~ionically~~ ion reducible metal contaminant is present in a body of water when that composition is contacted with a body of water, said composition comprising:

- a) a water-soluble, multi-valent, metal or metal anion reducing agent which when introduced in the body of water will reduce ~~the~~ metal contaminant in the water to a lower valence state with the reducing agent becoming oxidized to a higher valence state and where the metal or metal anion reducing agent is responsible for a substantial portion of the metal contaminant reduction; and
- b) a first ingredient in said water containing composition for maintaining the pH substantially below 7.0 whereby a physically observable change in said body of water becomes physically observable when the pH becomes less than 7.0 and resulting from the presence of the metal contaminant allows for readily visual indication of the presence of the potentially harmful metal contaminant.

52 (Previously Presented)

The composition for determining whether a metal contaminant is present in the body of ~~in~~ water of Claim 52 further characterized in that said composition allows the reducing agent to become oxidized to a higher valence state.

53 (Previously Presented)

The composition for determining whether a metal contaminant is present in the body of water of Claim 51 further characterized in that said composition further comprises a second ingredient which allows for stabilization of any reaction products.

54 (Previously Presented)

The composition for determining whether a metal contaminant is present in the body of ~~in~~ water of Claim 51 further characterized in that said metal contaminant is a contaminant which comprises a metal selected from the group consisting of arsenic, chromium and mercury and salts thereof.

55 (Previously Presented)

The composition for determining whether a metal contaminant is present in the body of ~~in~~ water of Claim 54 further characterized in that said composition having a free metal or a metal salt.

selected from the class consisting of iron and iron salts and cobalt and cobalt salts.

56 (Previously Presented)

The composition for determining whether a presence of a metal contaminant is present in the body of water of Claim 54 further characterized in that said reducing agent is a metal or metal salt selected from the class consisting of cerium, cobalt, europium, iron, manganese, nickel, platinum, praseodymium, rhenium, rhodium, samarium, terbium, tin, titanium, and ytterbium.

57 (Previously Presented)

The composition for determining whether a metal contaminant is present in the body of water of Claim 51 further characterized in that said composition comprises a member selected from the class consisting of sequestering agents, flocculating agents and precipitating agents.

58 (Previously Presented)

The composition for determining whether a metal contaminant is present in the body of ~~in~~ water of Claim 57 further characterized in that said composition also comprises a dispersing agent.

59 (Previously Presented)

The composition for determining whether a metal contaminant is present in the body of water of Claim 58 further characterized in that said composition is present in the form of a water-soluble tablet capable of being introduced into a sample of water to be tested.

60 (Previously Presented)

The composition for determining whether a metal contaminant is present in the body of water of Claim 59 further characterized in that said change is a presence of suspended solid matter in the water and which allows for observation of a visible change in the water.

61 (Currently Amended)

A composition for determining whether a potentially harmful water-soluble, multi-valent and ionically reducible metal contaminant is present in a body of water when that composition is contacted with a body of water, said composition comprising:

- a) a water-soluble multi-valent, ~~metal-containing~~  
metal or metal anion reducing agent  
introducible into the water to be tested and  
which will reduce the metal contaminant to a  
lower or reduced valence state with the  
reducing agent being oxidized to a higher  
valence state; and
- b) another ingredient which will allow for an  
acid pH in the body of water to avoid  
formation of a suspension which might  
otherwise obscure vision and to provide  
stabilization of any reaction products, and  
~~provides~~ provide a visually apparent change in  
the body of water based on the presence of the  
metal contaminant in the body of water, and  
which change is an indication of ~~these~~  
~~reaction products~~ by a rapid visible change in  
the water thereby identifying presence of the  
potentially harmful metal contaminants.

62 (Previously Presented)

The composition for determining whether a metal contaminant of Claim 61 is present in the body of water further characterized in that said reducing agent is one which will readily reduce the valence state of a metal-containing contaminant selected from the group consisting of arsenic, chromium and mercury or salts thereof.

63 (Previously Presented)

The composition for determining whether a metal contaminant of Claim 61 is present in the body of water further characterized in that said reducing agent is one which will readily reduce the valence state of the contaminant and is a free metal or metal salt selected from the class consisting of iron and iron salts and cobalt and cobalt salts.

64 (Previously Presented)

The composition for determining whether a metal contaminant-of Claim 62 is present in the body of water further characterized in that said reducing agent is a metal or metal salt selected from the class consisting of cerium, cobalt, europium, iron, manganese, nickel, platinum, praseodymium, rhenium, rhodium, samarium, terbium, tin, titanium, and ytterbium.

65 (Previously Presented)

The composition for determining whether a metal contaminant of Claim 61 is present in the body of water further characterized in that another ingredient comprises a member selected from the class consisting of sequestering agents, precipitating agents and flocculating agents.

66 (Previously Presented)

The composition for determining whether a metal contaminant of Claim 65 is present in the body of water further characterized in that said composition also comprises a dispersing agent.

67 (Previously Presented)

The composition for determining whether a metal contaminant of Claim 66 is present in the body of water further characterized in that said composition is present in the form of a water-soluble tablet capable of being introduced into a sample of water to be tested.

68 (Currently Amended)

A tableted composition for detecting the presence of a potentially harmful metal contaminant in water by visual determination when the tableted composition is introduced into the water, said tableted composition comprising:

- a) a water-soluble multi-valent metal or metal-anion reductant capable of reducing the metal contaminant to a reduced state with the reductant being oxidized to a high valence state; and
- b) an ingredient for maintaining the pH of a body of water in a pH below 7.0 when the composition is introduced into a body of water and where a physically observable change occurs when the pH is less than 7.0
- ~~b)~~c) a component selected from the class consisting of a sequestering agent and a stabilizing agent.

69 (Original)

The tableted composition of claim 68 further characterized in that said composition comprises a dispersing agent for obtaining rapid mixing and dispersal of the reducing agent throughout the sample of water to be tested.

70 (Original)

The tableted composition of Claim 68 further characterized in that said reducing agent is a metal or metal salt selected from the class consisting of ferrous and cobalt metals and metal salts.

71 (Original)

The tableted composition of Claim 68 further characterized in that said dispersing agent is sodium bicarbonate.

72 (Original)

The tableted composition of Claim 68 further characterized in that said sequestering agent is a dicarboxylic or tricarboxylic acid.

73 (Previously Presented)

The tableted composition of Claim 68 further characterized in that said visual determination occurs when a party attempting to detect the presence of the contamination observes a suspension of solid matter in water.

74 (Original)

The tableted composition of Claim 68 further characterized in that said metal contaminant is a contaminant which comprises a

metal selected from the group consisting of arsenic, chromium and mercury or salts thereof.

75 (Original)

The tableted composition of Claim 68 further characterized in that said reducing agent is a metal or metal salt selected from the class consisting of cerium, cobalt, europium, iron, manganese, nickel, platinum, praseodymium, rhenium, rhodium, samarium, terbium, tin, titanium, and ytterbium.

A composition for testing for the presence of a potentially harmful water soluble multi-valent and ~~ionically~~ ion reducible metal containing contaminant capable of being ~~ionically~~ ion reduced, said composition comprising:

- a) a water soluble composition introducible into a sample of water to be tested to render a water containing medium and which composition comprises a multi-valent metal or metal anion reducing agent which will reduce the metal contaminant to a lower or reduced valence state and provide a visually apparent change in the water containing medium based on a presence of the metal contaminant in the water;
- b) an ingredient in said composition which will oxidize the reducing agent to a higher valence state and the action of the reducing agent being responsible for a substantial portion of the contaminant reduction; and
- c) an ingredient establishing an acid pH in the water containing medium and avoiding the formation of any suspension in the water

containing medium which would obscure the visually apparent change which may take place.

77 (Currently Amended)

The composition for testing for the presence of a potentially harmful metal constituent in water of Claim 76 further characterized in that said composition also comprises ~~also~~ a member selected from the class consisting of sequestering agents and flocculating agents.

78 (Previously Presented)

The composition for testing for the presence of a potentially harmful metal constituent in water of Claim 77 further characterized in that said harmful metal constituent detectable by the composition comprises any one of arsenic, chromium and mercury or salts thereof.

79 (Original)

The composition for testing for the presence of a potentially harmful metal constituent in water of Claim 76 further characterized in that said metal anion reducing agent is a member selected from the class consisting of iron and cobalt.

The composition for testing for the presence of a potentially harmful metal constituent in water of Claim 76 further characterized in that said metal anion reducing agent is a member selected from the class consisting of cerium, cobalt, europium, iron, manganese, nickel, platinum, praseodymium, rhenium, rhodium, samarium, terbium, tin, titanium, and ytterbium.

A composition for detecting for the presence of a potentially harmful metal contaminant in water by observing the presence of a prominent visual change in the water if the harmful metal contaminant is present in the water, said composition comprising:

- a) a tableted composition for introducing into a sample of the water and which composition comprises a water-soluble multi-valent metal or metal-anion reductant capable of reducing the metal contaminant to a reduced valence state with the reductant being oxidized to a higher valence state and generating a visually apparent physical change in the water if the contaminant is present; and
- b) an ingredient for maintaining the pH of a body water at a pH below 7.0 when the composition is introduced into a body of water and where the physically observable change occurs when the pH is less than 7.0; and
- ~~b)~~c) a stabilizing agent for stabilizing any reaction and allowing for a visual change in the water.

82 (Original)

The composition of claim 81 further characterized in that said composition comprises a dispersing agent and thereby providing for rapid mixing and dispersal of the reducing agent throughout the sample of water to be tested.

83 (Original)

The composition of Claim 81 further characterized in that said composition comprises a reducing agent in the form of a metal or metal salt selected from the class consisting of ferrous and cobalt metals and metal salts.

84 (Original)

The composition of Claim 82 further characterized in that said composition comprises a dispersing agent in the form of sodium bicarbonate.

85 (Previously Presented)

The composition of Claim 81 further characterized in that said metal contaminant is a contaminant which comprises a metal selected from the group consisting of arsenic, chromium and mercury or salts thereof.

A composition for determining whether a potentially harmful water-soluble, multi-valent and ionically reducible metal contaminant is present in a body of water when that composition is ~~contacted with a~~ introduced into the body of water, said composition comprising:

- a) a water-soluble multi-valent metal-containing reducing agent introducible into the water to be tested and which will reduce the metal contaminant to a lower valence state and where the metal or metal anion reducing agent is responsible for a substantial portion of the metal contaminant reduction;
- b) a first ingredient in said ~~water containing~~ composition for maintaining the pH substantially below 7.0 whereby a physically observable change occurs in said body of water when contacted with the composition resulting from the presence of the metal contaminant and which allows for readily visual indication of the presence of the potentially harmful metal contaminant when the pH is below 7.0; and
- c) a second ingredient in the ~~water containing~~ composition which will allow for stabilization

of any reaction products, and provides an indication of these reaction products by a rapid visible change in the water thereby identifying presence of the potentially harmful metal contaminants.